

BABE RUTH IS SUMMONED AS A SPEEDER

To-Day's Weather—FAIR AND WARMER.

To-Morrow's Weather—INCREASING CLOUDINESS.

THE EVENING WORLD
WALL STREET
FINAL EDITION

The

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FRANCE MAY SEIZE GERMAN INDUSTRIES

MAYOR RAPS BILL TO RAISE PAY OF POLICE AND FIREMEN; WHERE'S THE MONEY? HE ASKS

At Public Hearing He Says Albany Went Over the Head of Estimate Board.

HE HINTS AT A VETO.

"Military Captain" of Police Is Attacked by Civil Service Reformers.

Mayor Hylan gave a public hearing to-day in City Hall on legislation mandatorily increasing the pay of first-grade patrolmen and firemen from \$220 to \$260 a year. Arguments in favor of the increases were advanced by James P. Holland, president of the State Federation of Labor; State Senator "Marty" McCue, Lieut. Joseph Courtenay, head of the Police Lieutenants' Association; Joseph P. Moran, president of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, and Albert E. Guinness, president of the Uniformed Firemen's Association.

Mayor Hylan clearly indicated as soon as Moran had begun to talk that he resented the fact that the patrolmen and firemen had gone to Albany to have mandatory legislation passed over the head of the Board of Estimate after it had increased the salaries of police and firemen \$700 during the last three years.

"If you're playing good politics, and I don't think you are," said President Holland to the Mayor after that official had cross-examined Moran, "you'd sign this bill increasing the pay of the firemen and police and send it back to certain legislators in Albany who think they are trying to put you in a hole."

"It isn't good politics to play politics with the people's money," retorted the Mayor. "So far as I am concerned I would like to see the police and the firemen and the school teachers get the very best salaries, for I know they deserve it. But that isn't the question. Because of mandatory legislation just like this enacted in Albany without the consent of the governing body of this city we are now between \$15,000,000 and \$27,000,000 in a hole so far as Department of Education funds are concerned."

MAKE THE JOBS ATTRACTIVE, SAYS McCUE.

"If you want the firemen and the police to keep their jobs and maintain interest in them," argued McCue, "you must make the salary attractive and worth while."

"I agree with you, but where are we going to get the money?" persisted the Mayor.

"Come, tell us," he coaxed.

"Well, if you insist," went on McCue, "I might tell you where a few heads of city departments could be lopped off."

"Fine," said the Mayor. "Go on."

"We might lopp off some of the salary of the Comptroller."

"Can't be done—it's a charter provision," said the Mayor.

The Mayor's cross examination of

HARDING ON LINKS FOR RELAXATION BEFORE 8 O'CLOCK

Returns to White House for Daily Grind at Time Most Men Go to Offices.

WASHINGTON, April 20. FOLLOWING his hurried trip to New York and back, President Harding to-day sought relaxation on the golf links.

The President left the White House before 8 A. M. and motored to the links, taking advantage of the clear skies and balmy weather. He returned to the White House about the time that most Washingtonians reach their offices, prepared for a score or more of conferences scheduled for him.

Mr. Harding reached Washington about 10:30 o'clock last night and went to Knights of Pythias Hall here for a short speech at the anniversary celebration of the order. He declared that wars would end if the fraternalism as taught by the order could be made the guiding principle of nations.

OLIVER MOROSCO HAD 92 BOTTLES IN EXCESS OF LIMIT

Had Permit to Ship 40 Barrels to Los Angeles, but Dry Agent Arrests Him.

Oliver Morosco, theatrical producer, was arraigned to-day before United States Commissioner McGoldrick in Brooklyn charged with violation of the Volstead Act in possessing ninety-two bottles of whiskey which, according to an enforcement agent, had been bottled subsequent to the adoption of the Volstead Act. Mr. Morosco waived examination and was held in \$1,000 bail.

Recently Mr. Morosco applied to Charles R. O'Connor, Federal Prohibition Director for New York State, for a permit to transfer a quantity of liquor and wines from his home at Station Road and Hicks Lane, Great Neck, L. I., to Los Angeles, Cal. The beverages were put in forty barrels for transportation, and an enforcement agent called to inspect the goods to see that the terms of the permit were carried out.

Meyer Kaplan, the agent, said he found ninety-two bottles in excess of that in the barrels, which bore labels alleged to indicate that the liquor had been purchased after the Volstead Act became effective. He seized these bottles, and also held up the shipment of the barrels. The seized bottles bore the popular brands.

Leon C. Winstock, State Superintendent of Prisons, a personal friend of Mr. Morosco, furnished the bail.

HAVRE DE GRACE WINNERS.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; two-year-olds; four furlongs—Uncertainty, 111 (Rice), \$5.40, \$2.30, \$2.70, first; Miles, 8, 117 (Barrington), \$17.00, \$7.50, second; Priors, 117 (Rhodes), \$14.00, third. Time—0:49. Stots A. Dare, Delmar, Quick Run, Atharven, Mad Nell also ran.

(Racing Entries on Page 18.)

MOTHER WHO FIGHTS FOR MRS. STOKES AT DIVORCE TRIAL



MRS. ARTHUR MILLER

HARDING TO REVOKE WILSON'S RULE FOR POSTMASTERSHIPS

Would Name Them on Efficiency Basis Instead of Political Manipulation.

By David Laurence.

WASHINGTON, April 20 (copyright, 1921).—President Harding today tackled the problem of postmasterhips throughout the country, their removal and appointment on a basis that would make for efficiency instead of political manipulation and inefficiency.

Postmaster General Hays talked with the President about the executive order issued by President Wilson whereby Postmasters were placed under civil service rules. There has been much misunderstanding about the Republican desire to revoke that order. It has been called a return to the "spoils" system. Mr. Harding is unwilling to have that meaning attached to the plans of his Administration in respect to Postmasters. He does mean, however, to see to it that all Postmasters shall be appointed on a merit system. Although no definite announcement can be made as yet, it looks as if the Administration policy would be somewhat as follows:

First—Revocation of the Wilson executive order whereby only one man was eligible for appointment of a group of applicants who had passed an examination.

Second—Substitution of an executive order putting all Postmasters under civil service rules and requiring examination, but permitting appointment from any one of the top three on the eligible list.

Third—Recommendation to Congress that legislation be enacted making the system permanent so that every time a new President is elected the Post Office system shall not be subject to the whims of executive orders but that the responsibility for change shall be with Congress as a whole.

In support of Mr. Harding's plan, the argument is made that many of the Postmasters appointed under the Wilson Administration were placed in the civil service classification without examination and that it is not fair to permit the Democrats to remain in office without taking their chances in an open examination. It is insisted that both Republicans and

(Continued on Twenty-third Page.)

DAUGHTER THREW HER LIFE AWAY IN MARRYING STOKES

Mrs. Miller Swears There Were No Kisses for Hal Billig.

ASSAILS FRENCH NURSE.

Says She Is in Pay of Plaintiff—Tells Inside Story of Lost \$30,000 Jewel Robbery.

Mrs. Emma Miller on the stand at the Stokes divorce trial late this afternoon, swore that when she had heard of the marriage of her daughter to the millionaire she said, "she has thrown her life away."

"What did you think of your daughter's marriage to Mr. Stokes?" Mr. Smyth asked Mrs. Emma Miller, the mother of Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, on cross-examination in the Stokes divorce trial this afternoon.

"I thought that she had thrown her life away and brought disgrace on us," was the reply.

Q. Did you always think so? A. I occasionally had a glimmer of hope. I tried to make the best of it.

Q. When did you first have a glimmer? A. When little Jimmie, my grandson, was born. But it proved to be only a faint glimmer.

The witness said that Stokes had written to her to say that if Helen (Mrs. Stokes) wanted a divorce she could have it.

A letter was shown to Mrs. Miller and she was asked if she had written this sentence to Mrs. Stokes: "All this talk of divorce and separation is so infinitesimal compared with the great work before you."

Mrs. Miller took the letter in her hand and inspected it.

"I do not remember writing that. I will not swear that it is my handwriting. With all these handwriting experts in my son-in-law's employ," "Hal Billig was never more attentive to my daughter Helen (Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes) than to Beatrice and Marcella, my other daughters. His attitude toward her was that of a brother to sister."

This was the reply of Mrs. Miller when asked by Mr. Littleton to describe the deportment of Billig, one of the correspondents.

Mrs. Miller said further that Hal Billig and his mother had visited the Miller home in Denver for months at a time and she was thus enabled to note the relationship existing between the young man and her daughter.

With several emphatic nods Mrs. Miller characterized as "absolutely false" the testimony of Juliette Gausner, a one time nurse to the Stokes children, who had stated that she saw Billig embrace and kiss Mrs. Stokes on the stairway of the Miller home. Also Mrs. Miller referred to the nurse as "that paid witness Juliette."

(Continued on Second Page.)

BABE RUTH CAUGHT IN BROADWAY AUTO CHASE AS SPEEDER

Ordered to Court To-Morrow Despite Date to Play Ball in Philadelphia.

CROWD SEES CAPTURE.

"What Do You Mean by Saying This Car Can Speed?" He Asks Cop.

If Babe Ruth is as fast on the bases this season as he was at noon to-day in his new touring car going up Broadway he won't have to hit the ball out of the diamond to make home runs. This is the calm and deliberate judgment of Motorcycle Policeman Merritt, who chased him and his car from 96th Street to 107th Street and arrested him for busting the speeding ordinances right on the nose.

The Bambino is listed on the cop's little book as George Herman Ruth, and is under orders to appear at the West Side Police Court to-morrow morning. He is also under orders from Cels. Huston and Ruppert to appear in Philadelphia to-morrow afternoon and perform in a ball game between the Yankees and the Philadelphia team of the American League.

The policeman who arrested Babe is not a baseball fan. He didn't know what he was doing when he picked up the trail of Babe's car and followed it through the mazes of traffic on upper Broadway. He says he had to put his motorcycle in high to head off the Ruth vehicle at 107th Street.

"What do you mean," asked the cop, "by running twenty-seven miles an hour?"

"What do you mean," said Babe Ruth, just like that, "by saying that this car can run twenty-seven miles an hour?"

"I mean just this," said the cop. "Here is a summons."

"What is your name?" asked the guardian of the law as he prepared to fill out the bad news.

"They call me Babe Ruth," replied the driver of the automobile, "but my real name is George Herman Ruth and I have to play ball in Philadelphia to-morrow."

By this time a crowd had gathered and everybody in the crowd knew the offender against the law. Judging by the demeanor of the populace the law has no friends.

"Knock him for a four-sacker, Babe," yelled a truck driver.

"I'll pinch you, too," yelled the cop.

"Ain't you in bad enough now?" queried the truck driver.

Eventually Babe was allowed to proceed to the Polo Grounds, driving slowly and carefully.

'ROBBER! SO AM I,' SAYS GIRL FARE; HOLDS UP TAXI

Passenger Shows Pistol When Asked for \$5.90—Steals \$24, Coat and Cab.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The taxi-cab came to a stop. Exit the flapper.

"How much is the fare?" she inquired.

"Five dollars and ninety cents," replied Alfred Furno, the chauffeur.

"You're a robber—and so am I," said the girl. As she spoke she slipped a pistol from her handbag. Without a quiver of hand or voice she poked the gun in Furno's ribs.

"Climb out, Billy, and fork over. Do you get me?"

Furno did to the extent of \$24, a leather overcoat, a uniform cap and the taxicab itself.

He walked to the police station where he told his story.

U. S. WON'T MEDIATE TO AID GERMANY, BERLIN REPORTS

Has Refused to Attempt Settlement of Reparations Dispute, It Is Said.

BERLIN, April 20. THE United States, answering German feelers, has refused to attempt settlement of the reparations dispute with the Allies, it was stated to-day in diplomatic circles here.

HOT SENATE FIGHT IS ON OVER TREATY WITH COLOMBIA

Provisions Denounced by Wadsworth—Kenyon Declares It to Be Blackmail.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Facing defeat in their efforts to prevent ratification of the Colombian treaty, Senators opposing it to-day began a vigorous campaign to secure amendments that would make it unacceptable to Colombia.

Acting for this group of Senators, Senator Poindexter, Washington, offered three amendments.

One proposed to reduce from \$25,000,000 to \$15,000,000 the sum to be paid Colombia by the United States. Another would eliminate the provision giving Colombia the right to transport free troops, munitions and warships through the canal and over the Panama Railroad, and the third provided that Colombia should be on an equality with other nations as to canal tolls, charges, etc., but not on an equality with the United States as the treaty now provides.

Poindexter, Borah and other anti-treaty Republicans claimed to have considerable Democratic support to these amendments, particularly the one limiting the privileges granted Colombia under the pact.

Senator Wadsworth, New York, Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, said the treaty would admit Colombia into the canal zone in war time in violation of the United States agreement that the canal should be a neutral zone, and not accessible to belligerents.

Senator Lodge declared that was untrue, but both Wadsworth and Borah showed that the treaty gives Colombia the right of troop transit through the canal zone "at all times."

Senator Kenyon, Republican, Iowa, declared the treaty was "blackmail" and said the American people would understand it.

"And it's not going to be any easier to swallow because the bottle is labelled 'Take with oil,'" said the Iowa Senator, suggesting that possibility of cancellation by Colombia of American oil concessions was a factor in support given the treaty.

"I want to hear no more of economy in this Administration," he said. "Your economy in this Congress has gone."

The proposed payment to Colombia, Senator Kenyon said, would be a "half baked apology" and a "signature" on the name of Mr. Roosevelt, as well as "a sickly, pusillanimous policy of buying friendship."

Answering opponents of ratification, Senator Lodge said the pact was "part of a great national foreign policy" projected by President Harding "toward our neighbors in the Southern and Eastern Hemisphere."

"I intend to support the President in this initial step therefore," he declared. "It is a matter of opinion as to whether this treaty is a reflection on Theodore Roosevelt and the United States and in my opinion such a reflection is not possible. I think it to the advantage of my country to heal an open sore which exists between the United States and the country which adjoins the Panama Canal. It is necessary to do that for national defense, and for whatever advantage to our business may be obtained."

Senator Borah, in answer to Lodge, said he approved President Harding's policy as outlined in New York, but could not see "why in the interest of any policy the United States should concede the guilt of a crime of which it is guiltless."

FRANCE TO SEIZE GERMAN WIRE LINES AND MAJORITY HOLDING IN BIG INDUSTRIES

Premier to Lay Scheme Before Lloyd George—Feared U. S. May Make Protest—Ruhr Valley to Be Occupied and Tax Put on Teuton Coal.

PARIS, April 20.—When Premier Briand goes to London Saturday for a conference with Lloyd George he will carry with him a plan for taking over a majority control of Germany's industrial plants and for the seizure of the Teuton telegraph and telephone lines, as well as for the occupation of the Ruhr Valley, with its great coal resources.

The British Premier will be asked to approve the programme, and the only real fear in the matter is that the United States will object, as it might be construed as a blow at American manufacturers who are looking to compete with British and French producers.

There seems to be but little anxiety felt as to the attitude of British taxpayers, who are already hesitating at further steps in the occupation of German territory on account of the expense. It will be explained that only French troops will be used and that the burden will in that way fall mainly upon France, and that Germany will have to pay in the end.

As now being worked over by French experts, particular attention is being paid to Briand's plan to measure to bring pressure to bear on Germany and force her to accept the responsibility of payment. Every ton of Ruhr coal that is sent to other parts of Germany or is sold to neutral countries will be taxed in gold. It is thought that this feature will be particularly pleasing to the English, because it would help to maintain the market price of coal. Incidentally, however, it may be asked whether France, under such subsidized conditions, won't be able to re-export German coal at dumping prices if market conditions require.

It is announced that Marshal Poch and his economic advisers will complete to-morrow the plans for extension of the allied occupation.

It is reported that Germany's failure to place the Reichsbank gold in Cologne or Coblenz, occupied respectively by the British and Americans, may form the basis of an ultimatum to the Germans pressuring immediate occupation of the entire Ruhr mining and industrial regions.

Various semi-official statements from Berlin as to new German proposals leave the French cold. There is very little belief in Paris that the Germans will make an acceptable offer before May 1.

LONDON, April 20.—The informal conference of Premiers Briand and Lloyd George on Sunday next will be held in the villa of Sir Philip Sassoon at Lympne, near Hythe, where Premier Briand, Philippe Berthelot, General Secretary of the French Foreign Office, and Marshal Poch are expected to arrive Saturday to meet Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Philip Kerr and Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson.

The conference is expected to terminate early Monday, when Premier Briand and his party will return to Paris.

Customs Control By Allies Begins. BERLIN, April 20.—A special detachment from Essen to-day says the new customs control set up by the Allies in the occupied zone for the collection of duties under the penalties plan became effective at midnight last night. Passenger trains are being detained ten minutes for the inspection of the passengers and their baggage.

Panama Canal Tolls and Tonnage in March High Record.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A new high record for net tonnage passing through the Panama Canal and tolls earned was established in March. The aggregate net tonnage of commercial traffic was 1,112,818 and tolls earned amounted to \$1,106,623, although the number of ships and cargo carried was less than in some previous months. The vessels were larger.

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